Life Skills Trainee's Guide

LIFE SKILLS CURRICULUM

Week One Building Positive Self-Esteem

Day 1. Introduction to Program and Class

Day 2. Culture & Ethnicity

Day 3. Presentation

Day 4. Personal Rights/Assertiveness

Week Two Making Peace with Yourself

Day 5. Positive Self-Esteem

Day 6. Powerful vs. Powerless People

Day 7. Seeing the Good in Me

Day 8. Taking Responsibility

Voter Registration/Draft

Week Three Getting to a Positive Future

Day 9. Values

Day 10. Stress Management

Day 11. Personal Stress Management Plan

Day 12. Time Management

Week Four Searching for the Principles Day 13. Job Search Principles Day 14. Understanding Job Search Skills Day 15. Financial: Needs, Wants, Desires

Day 16. Planning & Establishing

Week Five Developing the Whole Self Day 17. Financial -- Long Term Goals Day 18. Self Identification Day 19. Knowing Yourself Day 20. Effective Communication

Week Six	Plan of Action
Day 21.	Goal Setting – Short & Long Term Goals
Day 22.	Goal Setting – Interpersonal Skills
Day 23.	Goal Setting - Time Management
Day 24.	Goal Setting – Review

WEEK ONE BUILDING POSITIVE SELF ESTEEM

DAY ONE A LOOK AT THE PERSON IN THE MIRROR

GOAL:

The trainees will initiate positive relationships through introductions and understanding the rules of conduct in the classroom.

At the end of this day, the instructor will:

- ♣ Be better acquainted with each trainee,
- Have a recognition of the trainee's name, personal and general background information, and
- Have an understanding of what each trainee hopes to gain from the training.

And each trainee will:

- ♣ Know instructor's name and a little background of the instructor.
- Have a better understanding of the Life Skill component.
- Have a better understanding of the rules, program guidelines, and expectations.
- Have a better understanding of the behavior expected of the trainees by the program during the session.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Overhead Projector
One transparency for each listed:
 Sample Class Rules
 What are Problems?
Chalk or Enamel board or flip chart
Chalk / Wet Erase marker depending on the board
Copies of Handouts (one per trainee)
Class Rules
Icebreaker Supplies

KEY TERMS DEFINED

INSTRUCTOR The person imparting knowledge by teaching, directing or

conditioning.

TRAINEE A person receiving an orderly series of related thoughts in

components in order to be conditioned or trained in some manner

of behavior or performance.

LIFE SKILLS The abilities, proficiencies, or expertise needed to accomplish the

tasks needed for success in the individual.

RULES An authoritative statement of what may or may not be done.

LAWS A rule of action or conduct established by authority, society, or

custom.

INVENTORIES A list of questions establishing a detailed enumeration of personal

characteristics and qualities.

HOMEWORK Write each person's name with one piece of information given

during the introductions. Review each Class Rule and each Key

Term.

Sample

CLASS RULES

Regular Attendance	Be here every class period, unless there is a genuine emergency. Contact the Instructor before class or in an emergency, the site manager to explain reasons for not attending. Keep up with your classes, no class day will be repeated.
Confidentiality	Nothing said or done in class is discussed regarding other Trainees outside the class without the permission of those involved.
Respect Others	Do not advise, analyze or "fix" others. Each Trainee is free to apply their own answers.
Listen	Listen during class. Avoid cross-talk and give undivided attention each person who shares. Be prepared to stay awake.
Stay on the Subject	Avoid discussions or debates about controversial topics and outside issues.
Consider Others	Guard against offending one another, If offended, work it out directly with the offender.
Resolve Problems	If you want to leave the class prematurely, or other matters, discuss reasons with the Instructor.
Taking Responsibility	When uncomfortable with anything in this class, deal with it yourself, instead of expecting others to rescue you.
Clarify Uncertainties	Seek clarification when unsure of the information being presented. Don't be afraid to ask questions of the Instructor.

^{*}Be sure to generate your own class rules. You may wish to solicit the input of your trainees in formulating and setting rules.

WEEK ONE BUILDING POSITIVE SELF ESTEEM

DAY TWO CULTURE & ETHNICITY

GOAL:

The trainees will break the barriers to assertive behavior through an awareness of culture and ethnicity and how they influence the development of self-esteem.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

Recognize that his/her life has been influenced in positive and negative ways due to the culture he/she was born into.

- Recognize that other ethnic cultures have positive and negative aspects that affect the people born into their groups.
- Have a better understanding of the future of the various ethnic cultures in America and how he/she will be able to succeed.
- ♣ Understand and develop a positive attitude toward overcoming the specific problems he/she faces that is systemic to the ethnic group.
- Begin developing trust toward other groups of people.
- ♣ Understand differences of culture and ethnicity.
- ♣ Be able to express how his/her culture has influenced his/her life.
- ♣ Understand that with an understanding of the diversity of cultures, better relationships and more effective communication will occur.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

Copies of Handouts (one per trainee)

Life Skills Assessment

Media articles that highlight cultural diversity and positive ways to be proud of culture and respect others

ACTIVITY

ICEBREAKER

COMPLETE

DISCUSSION

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT

Mind Boggler

Life Skills Assessment

Cultural Influence

HOMEWORK

Prepare a three-minute presentation focused on the cultural influences affecting your life.

KEY TERMS

CULTURE CULTURAL ETHNIC ETHNICITY COMMUNITY

KEY TERMS DEFINED

CULTURE The civilization, advancement of knowledge, enlightenment, refinement of

a group of people.

CULTURAL The behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all other products of

human work and thought, especially as expressed in a particular

community or period.

ETHNIC Relating to sizable groups of people sharing a common and distinctive

characteristic to do with race, nationality or a specific group of people.

i.e., religious, linguistic, or cultural heritage.

ETHNICITY Character relating to ethnic origin; race, nationality, or division of specific

group of people.

COMMUNITY As a society – public population, nations, people, folk, order, citizenry,

commonwealth who have an agreement, a uniformity or sameness of

achievements in gaining fame, prosperity, victory, fruition or attainment of

mastery with the society.

AFFINITY agreement, account, kinship, harmony, likeness, uniformity, similarity,

sameness

WEEK ONE BUILDING POSITIVE SELF ESTEEM

DAY THREE PRESENTATION

GOAL

The trainees will have an opportunity to increase their self-confidence.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will have:

- Had an opportunity to stand before his/her peers to speak.
- ♣ Prepared his/her thoughts on a subjective subject.
- ♣ Spoken about cultural and ethnicity influences on his/her development.
- Received positive acceptance from their peers.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

Folder

Evaluation Sheet

ACTIVITY

Presentations

HOMEWORK

No homework

WEEK ONE BUILDING POSITIVE SELF ESTEEM

DAY FOUR PERSONAL RIGHTS TO ASSERTIVENESS

GOAL:

The trainees will become aware of personal rights to assertiveness.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will have:

- ♣ An understanding of his/her personal rights,
- ♣ A definition of assertiveness and understand assertive rights,
- An explanation of one way they have not stood up for an assertive right because they didn't know they could,
- Been encouraged to register to vote as a sign for their right to be assertive,
- Understood how to respect a diversity of cultures and how knowledge of cultures can, and
- Help individuals function better in relationships and in society as a whole.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

One transparency for each listed: Personal Rights to Assertiveness Copies of Handouts (one per trainee) Personal Rights to Assertiveness

ACTIVITY

DISCUSSION

BREAKING BARRIERS

Breaking Barriers Assertive Behavior What are Assertive Rights Voting / Draft Summary of Week

KEY TERMS

ASSERTIVENESS SELF ESTEEM SUCCESS SURVIVAL RIGHTS PERSONAL SOCIAL CHOICE

KEY TERMS DEFINED

ASSERTIVENESS The ability to express thoughts and feelings in a bold and confident way

while allowing others to do the same.

SELF ESTEEM A state of mind that is often described as either high or low. What you

believe about yourself affects everything you do. High self esteem results

in self-confidence, self worth, and self respect.

SUCCESS The degree or measure of satisfactory achievement of something

attempted. The gaining of fame or prosperity through accomplishment, successfulness, victory, attainment, arrival, fruition, mastery, master,

expert, champion, victor, winner.

SURVIVAL A living or continuing longer despite difficult conditions.

RIGHTS The ideal of what is just and good that one may properly claim as due.

PERSONAL Of, relating to, or belonging to a person; relating to the person.

SOCIAL Devoted to or engaged in for companionship, leading to friendliness or

pleasant social relations. Of, relating to, or based on a particular society.

CHOICE The act of choosing an option from a large enough number choices

PERSONAL RIGHTS TO ASSERTIVENESS

- 1. You have the right to be treated with respect.
- 2. You have the right to have and express your own feelings, opinions, needs, ideas and thoughts without having to give reasons or make excuses to justify them.
- 3. You have the right to be listened to and be taken seriously.
- 4. You have the right to set your own priorities as well as changing your mind if you so chose.
- 5. You have the right to say "No," or "I don't understand," or "I don't care," "I don't know," or I don't agree without feeling guilty.
- 6. You have the right to ask for what you want.
- 7. You have the right to get what you pay for.
- 8. You have the right to ask for information.
- 9. You have the right to make mistakes and be responsible for them.
- 10. You have the right to judge whether you are responsible for finding solutions to other people's problems while realizing that only they are responsible for their actions.
- 11. You have the right to judge your own behavior, thoughts, and emotions, and to take the responsibility for their initiation and consequences.
- 12. You have the right to choose not to assert yourself.
- 13. You have the right to be competent and proud of your accomplishments.
- 14. You have the right to have your own space and have privacy and to feel and express anger when that space is threatened.
- 15. You have the right to change your mind and a situation.
- 16. You have the right to take pride in your body and define attractiveness in your own terms.
- 17. You have the right to have a support system.
- 18. You have the right to be yourself and to have a separate identity.
- 19. You have the right to structure you own time priorities.
- 20. You have the right to say "I'm not willing to accept that responsibility."

WEEK TWO MAKING PEACE WITH YOURSELF

DAY FIVE FREEING YOURSELF TO POSITIVE SELF-ESTEEM

GOAL

The trainees will have an opportunity to raise their self-esteem and prepare for assertive behavior.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

- Have a better understanding of self-esteem, attitudes and self-talk,
- Have an opportunity to practice clear assertive communication, and
- Have an understanding of rights to assertiveness

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Chalk or wet erase marker depending on the board Overhead projector Transparency Sheets Freeing Ourselves

ACTIVITY

SELF ESTEEM INVENTORY
MIND BOGGLER
PRESENTATION ON SELF ESTEEM TO SUCCESS
DEFINITION OF SELF ESTEEM AND SUCCESS
PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS
SELF-DEFEATING ATTITUDES
GUILT
NEGATIVE THOUGHTS
FREEING OURSELVES
SELF TALK

HOMEWORK

Pick one right from the PERSONAL RIGHTS OF ASSERTIVENESS and discuss with another person.

Self Talk Log

Write down the specific details of a situation (event). List the negative thoughts and the ways to turn negative thoughts into positive thoughts.

KEY TERMS

SELF-ESTEEM
POSITIVE
NEGATIVE
SELF-DEFEATING
GUILT
RIGHT (TO ASSERTIVENESS)
CLEAR COMMUNICATION

KEY TERMS DEFINED

SELF-ESTEEM How you see yourself as a person. A state of mind that is

often described as either high or low. What you believe

about yourself affects everything you do.

Valuing the type of person you are, the skills, talents, intelligence, and how you act on your beliefs and feelings and how you feel about your ability to provide for yourself

and to progress.

POSITIVE Indicating affirmation, approval or acceptance, in a

constructive, helpful manner.

NEGATIVE Indicating refusal, denial, contradiction, disapproval, not in

a constructive, helpful manner.

SELF-DEFEATING A lack of something desirable or useful that prevents one

from

accomplishing what it being attempted

GUILT The fact of being responsible for wrong doing or a crime,

burdened

with the feeling of being responsible for wrong doing

RIGHT That which is ethical, good, just, or proper, that allows a

person to stand up for themselves. Assertive is letting yourself know what you want in an honest and just way.

Information is given in a more honest and more satisfying style, and there is acknowledgment that others have **CLEAR COMMUNICATION**

thoughts and feelings and points of view.

SELF-ESTEEM INVENTORY

Answer the following. Mark, "T" for TRUE if you think the statement describes you most of the time, and "F" for FALSE if it does not describe you. When something goes right in my life, or when I succeed at something. it is usually because I am lucky, not because I deserve it. I really believe I could do much better in life if I would only try harder. I don't get excited when things are going well in my life because I know they won't last. I always seem to let other people down. I often feel like a "bad" person because I don't do enough for others. When people are nice to me, I often feel like they are lying, or that they want something from me. I feel like a failure if I make a mistake. It is very important to me that people like me. I get angry when I see my friends becoming more successful than me. When I feel I've done something wrong or let someone down, I usually try to lie, or make excuses for my actions. I find it hard to tell others how I really feel. I usually blame others for my problems. I am often afraid of change in my life. I feel "stuck" in my life. I think that nothing I do will make much difference. I avoid people who have opinions different than mine. I tend to see the negative aspects in other people before I see the good or positive. I don't believe people can change their attitudes.

SELF-DEFEATING ATTITUDES

- 1. T F I must have love and approval before I can feel good about myself.
- 2. T F I must always please other people and live up to their standards and expectations.
- 3. T F I am inferior to other people.
- 4. T F Other people should always meet my expectations.
- 5. T F If someone criticizes me, there must be something wrong with me.
- 6. T F Other people or situations that are out of my control are to blame for my problems.
- 7. T F I feel helpless because the problems in my life are impossible to solve.
- 8. T F The world should always be the way I want it to be.
- 9. T F If I worry about a situation, that will somehow make it better.
- 10. T F I must strive to be perfect in everything I do.

WEEK TWO MAKING PEACE WITH YOURSELF

DAY SIX

POWERFUL PEOPLE VS. POWERLESS PEOPLE

GOAL

The trainees will learn the key to resolving conflict positively.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

- Understand the difference between people who have the power to accomplish what needs to be accomplished to be successful, from those people who try but cannot accomplish what they attempt.
- Have knowledge about the characteristics of Powerful people and Powerless people
- Define assertiveness.
- ♣ Understand the difference between assertive, passive, and aggressive behavior.
- ♣ Understand and practice the verbal and nonverbal behaviors associated with assertive behavior.
- Understand the communication styles of people who possess aggressive, passive and assertive styles.
- ♣ Know the difference between the communication styles used by Powerful and Powerless people.
- ♣ Assess their personal communication style.
- ♣ Be able to define Key Terms.

ACTIVITY

POWERFUL PEOPLE

Definition: Powerful people are people who can influence people and get things done. They

understand that this is a negotiated world and approach it in an active manner.

They look at other people in the world as peers and equals.

POWERLESS PEOPLE

Definition: Powerless people are people who are governed by feelings of the world as "a fair

place", and authority as mother and father who will take care of them. They believe the world is an orderly place and, therefore, have problems dealing with

change.

List characteristics of Powerless People

DISCUSSION Communication Styles Empowerment

HOMEWORK REGISTER TO VOTE / DRAFT

KEY TERMS

POWERFUL POWERLESS ADVANTAGE DISADVANTAGE

KEY TERMS DEFINED

POWERFUL The capacity to do or accomplish something forceful, with impact,

effective

POWERLESS Lacking the capacity to do or accomplish something, lacking power,

authority, or influence.

ADVANTAGE A factor conducive to success, profit or benefit(s) gained.

DISADVANTAGE Detriment, an unfavorable circumstance, causing damage or loss.

WEEK TWO MAKING PEACE WITH YOURSELF

DAY SEVEN SEEING THE GOOD IN ME

GOAL:

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

- **♣** Be able to view themselves as they are.
- ♣ Be able to assess their style of communication
- Be able to begin to view themselves as assertive.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Chalk or wet erase marker depending on the board

Handouts:

SEEING THE GOOD IN ME SELF IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST ASSESSING YOUR STYLE

ACTIVITIES

ICE BREAKER
SEEING THE GOOD IN ME
SELF IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST
ASSERTIVE RIGHTS
ASSESSING YOUR STYLE

HOMEWORK

Write an affirmation statement: "I am". Statement should include words that describe the individual in a positive, affirming way. Tell Trainees this statement does not have to address those things that need to be changed. It only tells the good in them.

KEY TERMS

AFFIRMATION ASSESS TEMPERMENT

KEY TERMS DEFINED

AFFIRMATION A statement of agreement in a positive way to be helpful

ASSESS To determine the value of: a person - to find the good in.

TEMPERMENT A person's attitude as it affects beliefs, thoughts, actions, and

behavior

SEEING THE GOOD IN ME

1)	Write down at least three positive words that describe you.
2)	If someone asked your closest friend to describe your best quality, what would he/she say?
3)	What do you consider to be your greatest accomplishments in life?
4)	What would you most like to be remembered for in your life?
5)	At the time of your death, what would you like to be able to tell people was the purpose of your life?

ASSESSING YOUR STYLE

This exercise is designed to increase your awareness of communication styles. Circle the letter before the response that most closely describes how you would usually respond in the situation described. Be as honest as you can.

- 1. When I believe someone has treated me unfairly, I usually:
 - a. Become angry and tell them exactly what I think.
 - b. State the facts as I understand them, and explain how their treatment has made me feel without showing anger or blaming them.
 - c. Ignore the problem and feel like it's not worth it to bring it up, or I somehow feel it is probably my fault.
- 2. When it come to making decisions:
 - a. I make them quickly because I know that I am right, and I am ready to argue my decision with anyone.
 - b. I am confident in my own judgment and do not find it difficult to make decisions; however, I am willing to listen to other's ideas or points of view.
 - c. I have a hard time making decisions because I am just not sure about my own judgment, and I can easily be swayed by what others think.
- 3. When I am with a group of people who are involved in discussion or debate:
 - a. I tend to dominate the conversation and openly argue my point of view.
 - b. I am not afraid to state my own ideas, but I am willing to question them, listen to other's ideas and possibly change my opinion.
 - c. I am reluctant to speak up for fear of embarrassment or because I think my ideas aren't as good or may be thought of as silly.
- 4. When I am involved in a conflict or a tense situation:
 - a. I am prone to "fly off the handle.".
 - b. I can state my own point of view but still listen openly and respectfully to the other points of view.
 - c. I usually try to avoid it at all cost by either leaving or by not getting involved.
- 5. If a friend makes an unreasonable request of me:
 - a. I usually tell her where she can go. I can tell her what I think of her since she is my friend.
 - b. I can say "no" and take responsibility for saying "no" I can tell her how I feel when she makes such an unreasonable request.
 - c. I will usually try to do it even though I don't want to. I will feel angry even though I don't tell her

- 6. If a person has borrowed money from me and is overdue in paying me back:
 - a. I call him and get really angry because he is so inconsiderate knowing that I need the money, too.
 - b. I call him, explain that the due date has past, ask him if there is a problem and openly listen to his response.
 - c. I believe it is his responsibility to make the first move, so I wait for him to repay me, but every time I see him or think about it, I get upset even though I don't tell him.
- 7. When I call the doctor with a problem and the nurse doesn't understand or refuses to let me talk directly to the doctor:
 - a. I raise my voice and tell her that she doesn't know what she is talking about and that she better let me talk to the doctor.
 - b. I tell her that I understand what she is saying, but that I still have questions and believe it is my right to talk directly to the doctor.
 - c. I don't argue with the nurse, but instead hang up still feeling confused about the situation.

SELF IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

1.	I react quickly to othe 1. Not at all true	ers when they say or 2. Rarely true	do something that bothe 3. Somewhat true	rs me. 4. Always true
2.	I tend to experience b 1. Not at all true	oth positive and neg 2. Rarely true	gative feelings with much 3. Somewhat true	intensity. 4. Always true
3.	When I am angry, I not at all true	eed to express my for 2. Rarely true	eelings immediately. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
4.	People view me as ag 1. Not at all true	gressive and dynam 2. Rarely true	nic. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
5.	I have used alcohol or 1. Not at all true	drugs to calm mys 2. Rarely true	elf when I felt angry. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
6.	I get easily irritated. 1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
7.	When I try to suppres 1. Not at all true	s my anger, I end uj 2. Rarely true	p feeling tired and/or dep 3. Somewhat true	ressed. 4. Always true
8.	I hate myself for feeli 1. Not at all true	ng hostility so frequ 2. Rarely true	nently. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
9.	People feel intimidate 1. Not at all true	ed by me 2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
10.	I wish that I were not 1. Not at all true	so emotionally reac 2. Rarely true	etive. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
11.	My approach to most 1. Not at all true	matters is very pass 2. Rarely true	sionate. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
12.	When I express anger 1. Not at all true	, I often feel asham 2. Rarely true	ed afterward. 3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
13.	I am an impatient personal. Not at all true	son. 2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
14.	It doesn't take much t 1. Not at all true	o make me angry. 2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true

15.			on my loved ones after ha	
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
16.	Sometimes I cannot	label the cause of r	ny anger.	
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
17.	J		0 3 3	
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
18.	I have difficulty in o	0 1		
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
19.	I make up excuses t			
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
20.	I do not feel sorry a	fter I have expresse	d my anger to others.	
	1. Not at all true	2. Rarely true	3. Somewhat true	4. Always true
21.	I find myself freque	ntly complaining.		
	1. Not at all true		3. Somewhat true	4. Always true

WEEK TWO MAKING PEACE WITH YOURSELF

DAY EIGHT BEING RESPONSIBLE

GOAL:

The Trainees will learn to take responsibility for their own actions

At the end of this day, Trainees will:

♣ Understand their abilities to make good responses.

♣ Understand in what areas responses are required of a person.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Transparencies

Developing Responsibility

Handouts

Developing Responsibility

ACTIVITY

DISCUSSION

"Developing Responsibility"
Being responsible is shown through actions
Positive change can positively impact their lives
Maturity

HOMEWORK

Make a personal list of responses that are required in each of area of your life. Make a list of those responses that you need to develop in certain situations.

KEY TERMS

RESPONSIBILITY ACCOUNTIBILITY MATURITY CHOICE DECISION ACTION BEHAVIOR CHARACTER EMPOWERMENT

KEY TERMS DEFINED

RESPONSIBILITY The ability to make the correct response or meet one's

obligation in a given situation.

ACCOUNTIBILITY The ability to make a report of one's actions.

MATURITY The process of having developed physically, emotionally,

and mentally, to function in adult responses.

CHOICE The selection of one or more options out of many.

ACTION The way one acts in a situation.

BEHAVIOR That which is made up of habits, which are actions repeated

over and over; manner of making responses.

CHARACTER The quality of the personage, temperament, personality,

and disposition; made up of repeated behaviors by which a

person is known.

EMPOWERMENT The act of incorporation of power in to one's character.

WEEK THREE GETTING TO A POSITIVE FUTURE MANAGING LIFE WELL

DAY NINE VALUES

GOAL:

The trainees will begin to move toward a life geared for success.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

- Have a focus toward positive values.
- Have a better understanding of what living well consists of.
- Have a better understanding of dealing with anger.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

HANDOUTS

Values Auction Self Identification Checklist

ACTIVITY

ICEBREAKER VALUES INTEGRITY ATTITUDE

HOMEWORK

Complete your list of values and ways you can accomplish them. Concentrate on your top five values.

Complete the Self Identification Checklist.

KEY TERMS

VALUES INTEGRITY ETHICS LIFE

CHARACTER
BEHAVIOR
VALUE
BELIEF
ATTITUDE
VIRTUE

KEY TERMS DEFINED

VALUES A standard or principle regarded as desirable or worthwhile.

INTEGRITY The value associated with doing what is right because it is right to do it.

ETHICS A principle of RIGHT or good conduct; a system of moral values.

LIFE The period of time distinguished by the activity of breathing.

CHARACTER The pattern of behavior or personality found in an individual.

BEHAVIOR The way in which one conducts oneself.

VALUE A worth, utility, or importance in comparison with something else, as a

belief that is desirable.

BELIEF A feeling sure that someone or something exists or is true or trustworthy;

something that one thinks is true without asking for proof.

ATTITUDE A position of the body or a figure; a particular feeling or way of thinking

about something.

VIRTUE Conduct that agrees with what is morally right; a desirable quality or

behavior that fits with a standard of what is right.

VALUES AUCTION

Each person has \$1,500.00 to use during the auction. One may bid on as many items as wanted, as long as it does not exceed \$1,500.00.

		1 st Bid	2 nd Bid
1.	A chance to rid the world of prejudice.		
2.	A chance to serve the sick and needy.		
3.	A chance to become a famous figure (movie star, baseball,		
	hero, astronaut, etc.)		
4.	A chance to win a gold medal in the Olympics in an event of your choice.		
5.	A year of daily massage and the world's finest cuisine from the world's best chef.		
6.	A chance to know the meaning of life.		
7.	A vaccine to make all persons incapable of graft or lying.		
8.	A chance to set your own working conditions.		
9.	A chance to be the richest person in the world.		
10.	A chance to be the President of the United States.		
11.	A chance to have a perfect love affair.		
12.	A house overlooking the most beautiful view in the world,		
14.	that you may keep for one year.		
13.	A chance to be the most attractive person in the world.		
14.	A chance to live to be 100 with no major illness.		
15.	Free psychoanalysis with a genius analyst.		
16.	A complete copy of the New York Public Library for		
10.	your private use.		
17.	An audience with the leader of your faith.		
18.	A chance to rid the world of unfairness.		
16. 19.			
19. 20.	A change to be veted Outstanding Person of the Year and		
20.	A chance to be voted Outstanding Person of the Year and praised in every newspaper in the world.		
21.			
	A chance to master the profession of your choice.		
22.	A year with nothing to do but enjoy yourself, with all needs and desires taken care of.		
22			
23.	A chance to be the wisest person in the world.		
24.	A chance to sneak "truth serum" into every water		
25	supply in the world.		
25.	A chance to do your own thing without hassles.		
26.	A room full of pennies.		
27.	A chance to control the destinies of 500,000 people.		
28.	The love and admiration of the world.		
29.	Unlimited travel, and tickets to attend a concert of		
	your choice for a year.		

30.	A total make-over: New hair style, all new wardrobe from the designer of your choice, two weeks at a beauty	
	spa.	
31.	Membership in a great health club.	
32.	A ticket to a movie of your choice every week for life.	
33.	Your own computer that can find all facts you might need for life.	
34.	Chance to spend six months with the greatest leader of all time, past or present.	

Self Identification Checklist

- 1. I react quickly to others when they say or do something that bothers me.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 2. I tend to experience both positive and negative feelings with much intensity.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 3. When I am angry, I need to express my feelings immediately.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 4. People view me as aggressive and dynamic.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 5. I have used alcohol or drugs to calm myself when I felt angry.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 6. I get easily irritated.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 7. When I try to suppress my anger, I end up feeling tired and/or depressed.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 8. I hate myself for feeling angry so frequently.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 9. People feel afraid of me.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true
- 10. I wish that I were not so quick to react.
 - 1. Not at all true 2. Rarely true 3. Somewhat true 4. Always true

WEEK THREE MANAGING LIFE WELL

DAY TEN STRESS MANAGEMENT

GOAL:

The trainees will gain knowledge about stress factors and emotions.

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

Describe the effects of prolonged, unmanaged stress.

♣ Determine what stresses can and cannot be controlled.

♣ Analyze stress in their own lives.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

HANDOUTS

Self Test for Stress Levels Symptoms of Prolonged Stress Anger Do's and Don'ts – Communication Style

ACTIVITY

ICE BREAKER
SELF TEST FOR STRESS LEVELS
Stress
What Stress Does – Benefits and Dangers
Do's and Don'ts Communication Style
Stress Related Problems in America

KEY WORDS

STRESS MANAGEMENT RELAXATION

KEY WORDS DEFINED

STRESS A force, action on the physical body, or the emotions. A physical,

chemical, or emotional factor that causes bodily or mental tension,

and may be involved in causing some diseases.

MANAGEMENT The act or art of administrating; control, direction.

RELAXATION The act of making or becoming loose or less tense; to get rid of

tension; a relaxing activity or pastime.

HOMEWORK

Review the items marked on the Self Test and review notes from the discussion.

KEY TERMS:

Write answers to the following questions.

What stress symptoms do you have?

What areas of your life need better administrating, control or direction?

What forms of relaxation and recreation do you enjoy?

SELF TEST FOR STRESS LEVELS

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle each item that applies to you, but only if it occurred within the last 12 months. Add up the values circled.

LIFE EVENT VALUE Death of a spouse 100 Divorce 73 Marital separation 65 Jail term 63 Death of close family member 63 Personal injury or illness 53 Marriage 50 Fired from a job 47 Martial reconciliation 45 Retirement 45 Change of health of family member 44 Pregnancy 40 Sex difficulties 39 Gain of new family member 39 Business readjustment 39 Change in financial state 38 Death of a close friend 37 Change in financial state 38 Death of a close friend 37 Change to different line of work 36 Change in responsibilities at work 36 Son or daughter leaving home 29 Trouble with in-laws 29 Outstanding personal achievement 28 Spouse begins or stops work 26
Divorce 73
Marital separation 65
Jail term 63
Death of close family member 63
Personal injury or illness 53
Marriage 50
Fired from a job 47
Martial reconciliation45Retirement45Change of health of family member44Pregnancy40Sex difficulties39Gain of new family member39Business readjustment39Change in financial state38Death of a close friend37Change to different line of work36Change in number of arguments with spouse35Mortgage over \$40,00031Foreclosure of mortgage or loan30Change in responsibilities at work29Son or daughter leaving home29Trouble with in-laws29Outstanding personal achievement28Spouse begins or stops work26Begin or end school26
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Outstanding personal achievement 28 Spouse begins or stops work 26 Begin or end school 26
Spouse begins or stops work Begin or end school 26
Begin or end school 26
_
Change in living conditions 25
Trouble with the boss 24
Change in work hours or conditions 23
Change in residence 20
Change in schools 20
Change in recreation 20
Change in church activities 19
Change in social activities 19
Mortgage or loan less than \$40,000
Change in sleeping habits 17
Change in number of family get-togethers 16
Change in eating habits 15

Single person living alone	15	
Christmas	13	
Minor violation of the law	12	
	TOTAL	

SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED STRESS

Some of the symptoms that may indicate you are experiencing stress overload include:

- 1. Decision-making becomes difficult.
- 2. Day dreaming or fantasizing is used to get away from it all.
- 3. Cigarette, alcohol, and/or drug use (such as tranquilizers) is increased.
- 4. Thoughts trail off while speaking or writing.
- 5. Excessive worrying about everything.
- 6. Sudden outbursts of temper and hostility.
- 7. Not trusting anyone (even family and friends); being paranoid.
- 8. Forgetting appointments, deadlines, and dates.
- 9. Frequent spells of brooding and feeling inadequate.
- 10. Complete reversal in normal behavior.
- 11. Insomnia (can't fall or stay asleep).
- 12. Problems are out of proportion (even the smallest problem seems overwhelming).

ANGER DO'S AND DON'TS - COMMUNICATION STYLE

Following are Do and Don't statements. Indicate what communication style the statement is correcting or is it an assertive action.

Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
2. Don't strike while the iron	n is hot	
	Assertive	Passive
3. Do take time out to think	about the problem and clarify y	our position.
	Assertive	
4. Don't use "below the belt	" tactics.	
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
5. Do speak in "I" language.		
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
6. Don't make vague request		
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
7. Do try to appreciate the fa		
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
	what she or he thinks or feels, o	
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
	son is responsible for his or her	own behavior, thoughts, what he or
she does and doesn't do. Aggressive	Assertive	Passive
10 Don't participate in intelle	ectual arguments that go nowher	ere
	Assertive	
11. Do try to avoid speaking t	through a third party or media.	
	Assertive	Passive
12. Don't expect change to co	ome about from hit and run con	frontations.
Aggressive	Assertive	Passive

WEEK THREE MANAGING LIFE WELL

DAY ELEVEN PERSONAL STRESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

GOAL:

At the end of this day, the Trainees will:

- **★** Know techniques that will help them manage stress.
- ♣ Build personal exercise programs.
- ♣ Define nutrition and understand its role in good health.
- ♣ Understand the seven Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
- ♣ Analyze their diet based on the five major food groups.
- Locate specific ingredients on food labels.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

PERSONAL STRESS MANAGEMENT PLAN BUILDING AN EXERCISE PROGRAM RELAXATION

ACTIVITY

STEP BY STEP

ICE BREAKER

Coping with stress

Encourage the Trainees to be attuned to the issues that cause self-induced stress.

"Personal Stress Management Plan"

Relaxing and Managing Stress

Nutrition

HOMEWORK

Complete the "Personal Stress Management Plan"

PERSONAL STRESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.	Symptoms I am currently experiencing that may mean prolonged stress: List all symptoms, illnesses, recurring problems, issues worried about. List any other factor that has occurred in the past 12 months.				
2.	Things I am worrying about that I CAN control or influence: Indicate which items on the list can be controlled, and how.				
3.	Things I am worrying about that I CANNOT control or influence: Indicate whose problem or issue is this and why you are worried. How does it really affect you? What part of this can you control or influence?				
4.	Things I can do to relieve or reduce my stress: List what can be done to relieve or reduce the stress on you. List what you are going to do to.				
I.					
	A				
		1			
	В				
		1			
	C				
		1,			
		2			
II.	<u></u>				
	A	1			
	ъ	2			
	В	1			
		2			
	C	1.			
		2.			
III.					
IV					

BUILDING AN EXERCISE PROGRAM

EXERCISES I CAN SAFELY DO IN MY OWN ENVIRONMENT	HOW MANY TIMES A WEEK	ACCOMPLISHED
--	--------------------------	--------------

WEEK THREE MANAGING LIFE WELL

DAY TWELVE TIME MANAGEMENT

GOAL:

The trainees will begin to understand that life is time, and beneficial use of time improves success.

- ♣ At the end of this day, the Trainee will:
- **↓** Understand success is related to managing time beneficially.
- **↓** Understand time concept related to success.
- ♣ Have concept of time is related to goal setting.
- Have understanding of time in life planning.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Transparencies
Maturity Means
Commitment
Never Admit Defeat!
Ladder of Achievement

ACTIVITY

ICEBREAKER

HOMEWORK

Write out a statement telling how you believe you have used your time in the past. What is the most important action you can change to create beneficial use of time? What goal or success can you achieve by making a change in the action?

KEY TERMS

TIME ACHIEVEMENT COMMITMENT

KEY TERMS DEFINED

TIME The period during which an action, process, or condition exists or

continues; a period when something occurs; a measured period of life

common to all living creatures.

ACHIEVEMENT The act of getting something through effort; accomplishing something

attempted.

COMMITMENT A pledge or promise to do something; dedication to a long-term course of

action.

MATURITY MEANS

RESPONSIBILITY

INTEGRITY

DEPENDABILITY

ABILITY TO DISAGREE

PERSEVERANCE

PATIENCE

FACING UNPLEASANTNESS

HANDLING FRUSTRATION

CONTROLLING ANGER

REMAINING CALM

HUMILITY

UNSELFISHNESS

BEING PEACEABLE

COMMITMENT

Commitment is what transforms a promise into reality. It is the words that speak boldly of your intentions And the actions which speak louder than the words. It is making the time when there is none. Coming through time after time, year after year after year. Commitment is the stuff character is made of; The power to change the face of things. It is the daily triumph of integrity over skepticism.

Never Admit Defeat!

Failed in business	'31
Defeated for legislature	' 32
Again failed in business	'33
Elected to legislature	' 34
Sweetheart died	' 35
Had nervous breakdown	' 36
Defeated for Speaker	'38
Defeated for Elector	' 40
Elected to Congress	' 46
Son died	' 50

Defeated for Senate

Defeated for Senate

Elected President

Defeated for Vice President

Abraham Lincoln just had a few rough spots in life.

'55

'56

'58

'60

Ladder of Achievement

100%	I DID
90 %	I WILL
80 %	I CAN
70 %	I THINK
60 %	I MIGHT
50 %	I THINK I MIGHT
40 %	I AM NOT SURE
30 %	WHAT IS IT?
20 %	I DON'T KNOW HOW
10 %	I CAN'T
0%	I WON'T

WEEK FOUR RAISING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

DAY THIRTEEN

SEARCHING FOR THE PRINCIPLE: JOBS

GOAL:

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

Understand where to look for available jobs.

Know how to complete a job application accurately.

♣ Enhance their interviewing skills.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

(Teacher's Note: Use the handouts or transparencies to generate discussion.)

Transparencies
Work Performance
Reasons for Applicant Not Hired

ACTIVITY

STEP BY STEP

ICEBREAKER DISCUSSION

Resume Application Interview Maturity

Who do you work for?

HOMEWORK

Write out what kind of company (new family), the work environment, the type of people to work with, what you want this employment to do to improve your life... in addition to money (income). Tell how life will be better in areas of emotional, spiritual, social, health, and financial.

KEY TERMS

JOB
CAREER
EDUCATION
TRAINING
PRINCIPLES
KNOWLEDGE
DEPENDABILITY

COOPERATION LEADERSHIP WORK PERFORMANCE ENTREPRENEUR

KEY TERMS DEFINED

JOB A set of tasks to be done in a given amount of time for a

given amount of money.

CAREER A course of continued progress through a lifetime in

respect to one's work.

EDUCATION The learning process to develop and use one's mental,

moral and physical powers to gain experience.

TRAINING Preparatory discipline for participants; instruction and

direction in a course of study.

PRINCIPLES Natural laws formulated and accepted by the mind as a

guide; an essential truth upon which other truths are based.

KNOWLEDGE A state of knowing what is known through training,

experience, or conditioning.

DEPENDABILITY Capable of being reliable, trustworthy.

COOPERATION Working jointly together to a common end to share in the

benefits.

LEADERSHIP Quality of acting as a guide; leading a body of people to a

common goal.

WORK PERFORMANCE Qualities needed while accomplishing work.

ENTREPRENEUR A person who organizes and manages a business

undertaking.

WORK PERFORMANCE

QUALITY OF WORK Accuracy, neatness, and thoroughness of work

Economy of time and materials.

Care of equipment used.

QUANTITY OF WORK Productive output.

Speed and consistency of output.

DEPENDABILITY Follows instructions.

Exercises good judgment.

Punctuality, attendance, and safety habits.

COOPERATION Extent to which employee cooperates with other employees

and departments.

VERSATILITY Resourceful in handling assignment and solving problems.

Versatile in application of knowledge and skills.

PLANNING Ability to plan for immediate and long-range assignment.

Sets realistic goals and timetables.

INITIATIVE Diligent work habits.

Strong sense of responsibility.

LEADERSHIP Inspires confidence, productivity, and teamwork

Fair and consistent use of discipline.

Reasons for an Applicant Not Being Hired

Poor personal appearance

Limp handshake

Sloppy application – misspelled works on application or resume

Lack of confidence and poise, ill at ease

Fail to look interviewer in the eye

Inability to communicate clearly, poor voice, diction, grammar

Answers only yes and no to open ended questions

Sloppy application – misspelled works on application or resume

Makes excuses – evasiveness

Condemnation of past employers

Lack of tact

Lack of planning for career, no purpose or goals

Indecision

Unwilling to start at the bottom – expects too much too soon

Lack of interest and enthusiasm, passive, indifferent, apathetic

Lack of vitality – shuffling, slow movements

Over emphasis in money interest only in best dollar offer

Lack of maturity

Lack of courtesy – ill mannered

Lack of social understanding

Poor personal, life, marital problems

WEEK FOUR RAISING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

DAY FOURTEEN SEARCHING FOR THE PRINCIPLES

"JOB SEARCH SKILLS"

GOAL:

The Trainees will understand job search skills.

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

- ♣ Identify jobs that they are currently skilled to perform, then identify skills they use on those jobs.
- Lidentify their ideal job and the skills necessary to be employed on that job.
- ♣ Identify the skills they think are necessary to meet their goals.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

For each Trainee:

A copy of Classified Ads Application forms from several local businesses.

Handout

Transferable Job Skills

Teacher's Note: Use the handout to embellish discussion.

ACTIVITY

JOB SKILLS

DISCUSSION:

Attire appropriate for an interview and the job itself. Do's and Don'ts of Interviewing. Changing the way of thinking.

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT

Write a list of job positions and companies that employ for those positions. The list should contain names and phone numbers.

KEY TERMS

RESUME APPLICATION INTERVIEW JOB SKILLS

KEY TERMS DEFINED

RESUME A profile of a person's experience that corresponds to the job being

sought.

APPLICATION A form providing for the appropriate formal request for a job.

INTERVIEW The formal meeting of an employer or the company's representative, who

is to examine the qualifications and the prospective employee, the

applicant, for the purpose of determining the character and the ability of

the applicant to fit into the company.

JOB SKILLS The ability to perform the tasks required on the job.

WHOSE JOB?

This is a story about four people named: Everybody, Somebody, Anybody, and Nobody.

There was an important job to be done and Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it.

Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it. It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done!

Anonymous – Source Unknown

WEEK FOUR RAISING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

DAY FIFTEEN

FINANCIAL: MEETING NEEDS, WANTS, & DESIRES

GOAL:

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

- Use money management techniques to plan for life and job changes.
- ♣ Distinguish between a need and a want.

 The standard of the standard of
- ♣ Write long and short term goals.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Transparencies
Brownfields Analogy

ACTIVITY

ICE BREAKER REVIEW BUDGET

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT

Fill out the "Budget". Be sure and include all bills and areas of expenses. If there is not enough income, list as many sources of new income, and ways that the expenses can be managed to reduce the amount of the expense.

KEY TERMS

NEEDS WANTS DESIRES FIXED

VARIABLE

BUDGET

MONEY MANAGEMENT

KEY TERMS DEFINED

NEEDS A condition necessitating a supply of something required for survival.

WANTS To wish fervently for something when all needs are met; that which makes

life more comfortable.

DESIRES A yearning or strong longing for something extra not required for life.

FIXED Remains unchanged over a period of time.

VARIABLE Changes or is able to be changed.

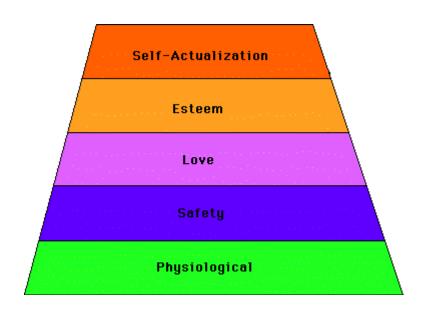
BUDGET A written statement of how money is handled, where it is to be drawn

from, and where it is to be spent.

MONEY The systematic approach to handling money to accomplish success

MANAGEMENT

ABRAHAM MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS



WEEK FOUR RAISING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

DAY SIXTEEN

FINANCIAL – PLANNING AND ESTABLISHING

GOAL:

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

Understand how to balance and evaluate a budget.

Ask appropriate questions when selecting a checking account, savings account, and applying for credit.

- Understand the do's and don'ts of shopping wisely.
- ♣ Understand how to achieve goals through budgeting.
- ★ Know how to develop their own budget, and relate to the long and short term goals that have been established.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

ESTABLISHING CREDIT MONTHLY BUDGET PLANNING WORKSHEET

ACTIVITY

BUDGETING PROCESS

Paying Bills and Completing the Budget

Plan a budget and pay bills at the first of the month or when the bill comes in.

At one time, all bills could be paid at first of the month, but now some companies send bills out on a stagger billing, depending on the name or account type. But payment needs to be made within five days of the first of the month or receipt of the bill.

To get started, place all bills in front of you on the table.

Begin with the Income.

Enter the Take Home, or After Tax wage for each source of income. Then add up all income to determine the TOTAL INCOME.

Complete the Fixed Expenses by entering the amount of each of these bills. Then add up all of the Fixed Expenses = Total Fixed.

Complete the Variable, Flexible Expenses, enter the amount of each of these bills, or the amount actually spent during the previous month and total Variable.

Always pay the expenses for Needs first. Write the date you paid the bill in the Date Paid column.

Then pay the wants, and lastly the desires. These will usually be the variable, flexible bills.

Note the date paid.

Establishing Credit

WAYS TO BUILD GOOD CREDIT HISTORIES

CREDIT HISTORY

It is important to establish a history of credit worthiness before a financial institution will lend you money. Credit reporting agencies keep credit histories and sell them to potential creditors. The Federal Fair Credit Act allows you to learn what is in your credit file and to question any of the information it contains.

HOW LENDERS VIEW CREDIT HISTORIES

Potential lenders, such as banks, charge card companies, and stores evaluate your income, debts, savings, and other assets, as well as your promptness in paying bills.

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits lenders from denying credit on the basis of race, gender, color, religion, national origin, age, marital status, because all or part of the applicant's income comes from public assistance, or because the applicant has exercised a right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. If credit is denied, the law gives the applicant the right to know why.

Some creditors use scoring systems that compare an applicant's financial situation to those of their current credit users to predict who will be a good credit risk.

Sometimes the item being financed helps determine whether you qualify for a loan, because the product is "security" that will be returned to the creditor if you default or stop paying on the loan.

You should be careful not to apply for credit from too many places at once. A creditor may turn you down if the total amount of credit you have is more than the creditor allows for someone in your circumstances.

From *THE PRINCIPLES OF MANAGING YOUR FINANCES*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1986

MONTHLY BUDGET PLANNING WORKSHEET

TYPE SOURCE INCOME ESTIMATE AMOUNT DATE PAID

WAGES SELF

SPOUSE

OTHER

INCOME TOTAL

EXPENSES

HOUSING FIXED VARIABLE

Rent/mortgage

Gas

Electricity

Telephone

Insurance

TRANSPORTATION

Car payments Car insurance

Bus/Taxi

Other

TOTAL EXPENSES

WEEK FIVE DEVELOPING THE WHOLE SELF

DAY SEVENTEEN FINANCIAL – LONG TERM GOALS

GOAL:

Understanding the Life Long View

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

- Understand the importance of looking at financial needs as life long rather than monthly needs.
- **Lestablish their own long-term goals.**
- Rank their long-term goals according importance.
- ♣ Assign a dollar value to their goals.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

One transparency for each listed The Goal Setting Process Chalkboard or flip chart Copies of Handouts (one per trainee) The Goal Setting Process

ACTIVITY

GOAL SETTING PROCESS LIFE PLANNING

HOMEWORK

Review the Goal Setting Process. Write it down for yourself on another piece of paper.

KEY TERMS

GOAL
VISION
BRAINSTORMING
BARRIERS
LIFE PLANNING
LONG TERM GOALS

KEY TERMS DEFINED

GOAL An aim, destination, or objective.

VISION The foresight or imagination of how things should be, paying little

regard to how they actually are.

BRAINSTORMING A technique for eliciting ideas, decisions or solutions to problems

by concentrated, uninhibited discussion.

BARRIER An obstacle barring access or advancement, or hindering progress.

LIFE PLANNING A detailed course of action designed to construct the positive outcome for

the years of the entire life.

LONG-TERM GOALS The aim which has a completion date greater than the midpoint

check; usually 2 or more years.

The Goal Setting Process

VISION Envision what you want to achieve in ten years. What do you want your

life to be like? What do you want? What don't you want? What do you

want to change?

MIDPOINT Now think about 5 years from now. If you were to select a midpoint to

check where you are, what would it be like?

REALIZING To be able to reach your goals in the view of over a long time, what goal

needs to be reached in half the time as your long-term goal?

BARRIERS Now look at the present. What are the barriers between where you are

right now, and where you need to be at the mid-point and later in the long term? What barriers cannot be overcome, because you have no control in being able to make them come to pass? What barriers can you overcome by yourself? What barriers can be overcome, but you need the help of

someone else?

NETWORKING Who can you network with to overcome the barriers?

BRAINSTORM Now, think about how someone else might set about reaching your long-

term goals. Think about a variety of ways. Don't close your mind to any idea. THIS IS NOT THE PLANNING STEP! All ideas are good. Even the ones you say won't work. Writing down your thoughts is GOOD.

DEVELOPMENT Now that you have written down a lot of ideas, take the ideas and develop

a workable plan. Throw out any idea that does not have the principle that you have the control. So if you do not have the control of your actions, throw them out and work with what is left. Put the ideas together into a

plan. Then make a second plan, or a third, etc.

TIMEFRAME After developing the plan, then go back to each step and affix time when it

is to be done. Have a time to check to see how things are progressing. And, have a due date, a final date when you can mark success being

achieved.

FEELINGS Look back over each step of the plan and the dates. Now ask yourself how

you feel about being able to do this. If you have any doubt, then go back to developing a plan that you can feel good about. NOTE: Usually if you feel uncomfortable about any part of the plan, the plan may not succeed.

ACTION Once you have a plan you feel good about, begin to take action. Take it

one small step at a time.

EVALUATION As you progress through your plan, evaluate whether things are working.

If they are not, be flexible and willing to change your plan, so you that you

can succeed.

WEEK FIVE DEVELOPING THE WHOLE SELF

DAY EIGHTEEN SELF IDENTIFICATION

GOAL:

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

- **↓** Identify the characteristics that enhance positive interpersonal skills.
- ♣ Develop effective communication skills.
- ♣ Develop skills to effectively handle problems and conflict.
- ♣ Develop skills in understanding and appreciating diversity among people.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

ACTIVITY

ICE BREAKER

DISCUSSION

WHAT MAKES YOU UNIQUE?

HOMEWORK

A night of reflection on each of the areas of responsibility and how life should be.

KEY TERMS

Assessment Values

Self Determination

KNOW YOURSELF

Temperament Types

Compassionate

You are very sensitive to other people, to all kinds of external stimuli such as noise, color and movement. Sensitive temperament types are inclined to be compassionate, emotionally vibrant, and intuitive.

Focused

You are conscientious about your feelings, and what you can do about them. You are prone to melancholy and worry. Focusers can become depressed or markedly obsessed. But when they are in their comfort zone, they are focused (in the positive sense); attentive, connected, and conscientious.

Creative

You can be quite dynamic, especially in a work situation. When comfortable, this temperament type leads to expressiveness of a more passionate nature. However, at the extreme, this personality type can become irritable and prone to anger and hostility.

Impulsive

Your instinct dictates that you turn outward, to seek out sensations and high-risk activities that will arouse you. When your cravings for arousal get the best of you, you are blindly drawn to sensation seeking — either in love or in work. When misdirected, your seeking may result in impulsive or self-destructive behavior and addictions. On the plus side, the impulsive type may find challenge, action, drama, and adventure from which he/she derives enormous satisfaction.

Who do you want to be?

Assertive Characteristics

- 4 Calm
- Caring
- Cheerful
- **♣** Confident
- Considerate
- Creative
- **4** Curious
- Dependable
- Determined
- Dignified
- Disciplined
- **4** Energetic
- **4** Enthusiastic
- ♣ Goal-Achieving
- **♣** Good Listener

- Gracious
- **Happy**
- Healthy
- **H**onest
- ♣ Knowledgeable
- Loving
- Loyal L
- Mature
- Motivated
- Optimistic
- Organized
- **♣** Sincere
- **4** Trusting
- Understanding
- **4** Upright

BEHAVIORAL STYLES

Descriptive Terms

Dominant - Director - Talker

- Impatient
- Confident
- Competitive
- Fears being taken advantage of
- Needs direct answers
- Volunteers for jobs
- Thinks up new activities
- Looks great on the surface
- Creative and colorful
- Has energy and enthusiasm
- Starts in a flashy way
- Inspires others to join
- Charms others to work

Steady - Supporter - Worker

- Family Focus
- Loyal
- Possessive
- Fear loss of security
- Need time to adjust
- Goal oriented
- Sees the whole picture
- Organizes well
- Seeks practical solutions
- Moves quickly to action
- Delegates work
- Insists on production
- Makes the goal
- Stimulates activity
- Thrives on opposition

Influencing - Relater - Watcher

- Emotional
- People-oriented
- Optimistic
- Fears loss of social approval
- Needs freedom
- Competent and steady
- Has administrative ability
- Peaceful and agreeable
- Mediates problems
- **4** Avoids conflicts
- Good under pressure
- Finds the easy way

Cautious - Thinker - Thinker

- Organized
- Accurate
- By the book
- Fear Criticism
- ♣ Need lots of information
- Schedule oriented
- Perfectionist, high standards
- Detail conscious
- Persistent and thorough
- Orderly and organized
- Neat and tidy
- **Economical**
- Sees the problems
- Finds creative solutions
- Needs to finish what starts
- Likes charts, graphs, figures, lists

WEEK FIVE DEVELOPING THE WHOLE SELF

DAY NINETEEN KNOWING YOURSELF

GOAL:

At the end of this day, Trainees will be able to:

Know who they are and what they have learned.
Determine their most important accomplishment since beginning the training.

ACTIVITY ICE BREAKER **DISCUSSION**

What Do You Value?

- **4** Religion
- **4** Education
- **4** Family vacation
- ♣ Saving money
- **♣** Insurance
- **4** Recreation friends
- **Health**
- Jewelry
 Culture (theater, movies, plays, dance, recitals)
- **4** Transportation
- Job success

- Prestige
- Food
- ♣ Making lots of money
- Starting a new business
- Family activities
- Paying off debts
- **Entertainment**
- ♣ New home
- ♣ Recreation equipment
- ♣ Personal appearance (clothes, shoes, hair cut)
- **4** Other

BASIC SKILLS COMPONENT

READING, WRITING, MATH, ESSENTIAL BASIC SKILLS

Industry Skills

(Data entry, office skills, hazardous materials, short term training options)

Computer Skills

- ♣ Workplace Readiness
- Work values, teamwork, dealing with change, interpersonal skills, attitude, time management, business/work image and etiquette
- **Lethics**, conflict resolution
- **♣** Emotions, anger management
- Options for work-based learning
- Cooperative education, internship, clinical, adult apprenticeship, job shadowing, volunteering

If additional training is used, what method of learning is best for the individual?

- **♣** Traditional classroom instruction
- ♣ Self-paced computer-based or assisted options in a computer lab
- ♣ Video course work
- Competency-based training
- ♣ Certification requirement training

HOMEWORK

Retake the Life Skills Assessment

WEEK FIVE ENHANCING INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

DEVELOPING THE WHOLE SELF

DAY TWENTY Communicating Effectively

GOAL:

- **♣** Identify those characteristics that enhance positive interpersonal skills.
- Develop effective communication skills.
- ♣ Develop skills to effectively handle problems and conflict.
- ♣ Develop skills in understanding and appreciating diversity amongst people.

ACTIVITYSUMMARY OF WEEK

DISCUSSION: Communicating Effectively Role Playing

WEEK SIX PLAN OF ACTION

DAY TWENTY ONE LIFE PLANNING

GOAL:

At the end of this day, the trainee will:

♣ Have begun thinking in terms of long-term goals in life planning.

Have written goals.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES Handout: Life Skills Assessment

ACTIVITY

Turn in Homework

DISCUSSION

Life Planning Goal Setting

> WEEK SIX PLAN OF ACTION

DAY TWENTY TWO

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

GOAL:

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

- **↓** Understand the importance of improving interpersonal skills in developing functional relationships.
- **↓** Understand the benefits of good, clear communication in expressing oneself.

ACTIVITY

STEP BY STEP

DISCUSSION AND PLAN OF ACTION

What to overcome

Characteristics of aggressive and passive behavior, and communication style

KEY TERMS

Interpersonal Skills

KEY TERMS DEFINED

Interpersonal Skills

The skills needed to relate to other persons.

WEEK SIX PLAN OF ACTION

DAY TWENTY THREE

GOAL SETTING - TIME MANAGEMENT

GOAL:

At the end of this day, the Trainee will:

♣ Have a timeline for accomplishing their goals.

MATERIALS /SUPPLIES

Chalk board or flip chart

ACTIVITY

REVIEW TRAINEES' FEELINGS **DISCUSSION** SURVEYING FOR THE FUTURE

HOMEWORK

Write out the 10-year dream, the 5-year vision, this month's planning, and 6 months' action plan. Be sure to write the goals in this order.

WEEK SIX PLAN OF ACTION

DAY TWENTY FOUR GOAL SETTING – REVIEW

GOAL:

The Trainees will conclude the program with a satisfied feeling

At the end of this day, the Trainees will:

- ♣ Have feelings of satisfactory completion in obtaining information important for their living.
- ♣ Complete all necessary forms and reports required by the program.
- Be given individually a positive statement to carry them forward to progress in putting their Plan of Action into force.

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES

Copies of Evaluation (one per trainee)

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY OF WEEK

Post-Life Skills Assessment

Tra	inee's Name			
1.	Do you currently prepare a budget each time you are paid?	YES	NO	
2.	I have a clear understanding of culture and ethnicity.	YES	NO	
3.	I believe that my race has a direct relationship to where I am in	my life. YES	.NO	
4.	My greatest ambition is to become			
5.	My self esteem is (check one): Low Medium High			
6.	My personality can best be described as (check one): Passive Aggressive Assertive			
7.	I currently have a checking account.	YES	NO	
8.	In my opinion, it is important to have a checking account.	YES	NO	
9.	I currently have a savings account.	YES	NO	
10.	In my opinion, it is important to have a savings account.	YES	NO	
11.	I believe others are responsible for my success or failure in life.	. YES	_NO	
12.	I handle stressful situations very well.	YES	NO	
13.	I am a very stressful person.	YES	NO	
14.	When I am stressed out, usually			
15. I like to stick with a task until it is finished. Never Sometimes Always				
16.	16. I read the labels on food before I purchase it. YESNO			
17.	I exercise on a regular basis.	YES	NO	

18. I get nervous when I have to speak before a group of people.	YES	NO
19. My favorite meal is		
20. How do you feel about yourself?		
21. How do you feel about your racial group?		
22. How do you view your personal power?		
23. I take responsibility for myself.	YES	NO
24. Voting is important.	YES	NO
25. List in order of priority what you value: Education R FamilyWork Entertainment Money _		
26. I manage stress by		
27. When I have an appointment I am usually: On time Ea	arly	A little late
28. Most job seekers get jobs through: Answering want ads Completing applications Personal networking		out resumes
29. Use 5 words to describe yourself		
30. My communication skills are: Good Great N		
31. List one goal you would like to accomplish in the next two to	five years.	
32. I get along well with others: Most of the time Sometime	esHar	dly ever
33. I can reach my life goals: On my own with some supp with support from others	ort of other	s
34. I have a plan for my life. YES	NO	